Creation CP

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Revision Date: 1/5/17 Revision 2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Names: Creation CP and CP-ZI Pressable Ceramics

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Dental ceramics

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Jensen Industries Inc.
50 Stillman Road
North Haven, CT 06473
T 1-800-243-2000

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number (USA & Canada Only): CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Emergency Number (All other Countries): 203-239-2090

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US Classification

Comb. Dust

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Carc. 1A	H350
Repr. 1B	H360
STOT SE 3	H335
STOT RE 1	H372

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US) :

GHS05 GHS07 GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US) : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer (inhalation).
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child (oral).
H372 - Causes damage to organs (lungs/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.
Silicon: Inhalation of silicon dust/fumes may cause irritation to the upper respiratory system; symptoms include: cough/irritation. Contact with skin and/or eyes may cause dermatitis/irritation.
Silica (Crystalline: Quartz/Cristobalite): Repeated inhalation of silica crystalline dust/particulates can cause serious chronic lung damage, known as silicosis. Silicosis involves inflammation and scarring of the lung tissue; pulmonary fibrosis. Lung cancer is contributed to chronic exposure to silica (crystalline) dust/fumes.
Oxides: Inhalation of certain elements and their oxides contained in this product may be hazardous. Dust/fumes can cause irritation to the eyes, nasal passage, GI tract, skin, and respiratory system.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Silica, cristobalite	(CAS No) 14464-46-1	50 - 75	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	50 - 75	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 1, H372
Silicon	(CAS No) 7440-21-3	50 - 75	Comb. Dust
Zirconium oxide	(CAS No) 1314-23-4	< 1	Not classified
Aluminum oxide	(CAS No) 1344-28-1	10 - 20	Not classified
Boron oxide (B2O3)	(CAS No) 1303-86-2	< 5	Repr. 1B, H360
Calcium oxide	(CAS No) 1305-78-8	< 1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Tin oxide (SnO2)	(CAS No) 18282-10-5	< 1	Not classified
Barium oxide	(CAS No) 1304-28-5	< 1	Ox. Sol. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Titanium dioxide	(CAS No) 13463-67-7	< 1	Carc. 2, H351

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately if irritation develops or persists.
First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: May cause respiratory irritation. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer (inhalation). May damage fertility or the unborn child (oral). Causes damage to organs (lungs/respiratory irritation) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer by inhalation. May damage fertility or the unborn child (oral). Causes damage to organs (lungs/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Combustible Dust.

Explosion Hazard: Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Burning material releases heavy metal oxide fumes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Avoid actions that cause dust to become airborne during clean-up such as dry sweeping or using compressed air. Use HEPA vacuum or thoroughly wet with water to clean-up dust. Use PPE described in Section 8. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion. Keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Do not breathe dust. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Avoid creating or spreading dust. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Hydrogen fluoride.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Dental ceramics

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³

Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³ (respirable dust)

Silicon (7440-21-3)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust) 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)

Quartz (14808-60-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.025 mg/m³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	0.05 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³ (respirable dust)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	250 mppcf/%SiO_2+5, 10mg/m^3/%SiO_2+2

Boron oxide (B2O3) (1303-86-2)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	2000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)

Tin oxide (SnO2) (18282-10-5)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2 mg/m³

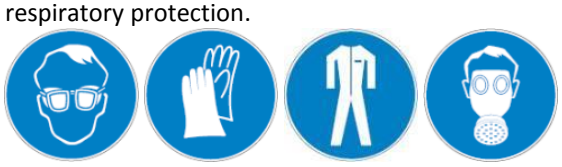
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	5000 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³ (total dust)

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. It is recommended that all dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

Personal Protective Equipment : Protective goggles. Gloves. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection : Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection : Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Solid

Appearance : Various pellets

Odor : None

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Evaporation Rate : No data available

Melting Point : No data available

Freezing Point : No data available

Boiling Point : No data available

Flash Point : No data available

Auto-ignition Temperature : No data available

Decomposition Temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor Pressure : No data available

Relative Vapor Density at 20°C : No data available

Relative Density : No data available

Specific Gravity / Density : No data available

Solubility : Insoluble in water.

Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water : No data available

Viscosity : No data available

9.2. Other Information: No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Generation of airborne dust.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Hydrogen fluoride.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 15900 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.3 mg/l/4h

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg

Silicon (7440-21-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3160 mg/kg

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Boron oxide (B2O3) (1303-86-2)	
ATE (Oral)	3,150.00 mg/kg body weight

Tin oxide (SnO2) (18282-10-5)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 20 g/kg

Barium oxide (1304-28-5)	
ATE (Oral)	100.00 mg/kg body weight

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.

Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)	
IARC group	1
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

Reproductive Toxicity: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision. Causes permanent damage to the cornea, iris, or conjunctiva.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause cancer by inhalation. May damage fertility or the unborn child (oral). Causes damage to organs (lungs/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Not classified.

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)	
LC50 Fish 1	> 100 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l
ErC50 (Algae)	> 100 mg/l
NOEC (Acute)	> 50 mg/l

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	50.6 mg/l

Boron oxide (B2O3) (1303-86-2)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	370 - 490 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Creation CP	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

Creation CP	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

Zirconium oxide (1314-23-4)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

12.4. Mobility in Soil: No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

Sewage Disposal Recommendations: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents and container according to local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

14.3. In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Creation CP	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 % (fibrous forms)

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Silicon (7440-21-3)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Quartz (14808-60-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Boron oxide (B2O3) (1303-86-2)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Tin oxide (SnO2) (18282-10-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Zirconium oxide (1314-23-4)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Barium oxide (1304-28-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Silicon (7440-21-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Quartz (14808-60-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Boron oxide (B2O3) (1303-86-2)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Tin oxide (SnO2) (18282-10-5)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Zirconium oxide (1314-23-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

Barium oxide (1304-28-5)
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 1/5/17

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Ox. Sol. 1	Oxidizing solids Category 1
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom)